Chicago Daily Tribune

HENRY FOWLER & CO. PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET, NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. VII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. I.—NO. 165.

CARDS.

DR. WILCOX Dentist.

PERRY'S DANDELION COFFEE.

CARDS.

Furniture at Wholesale.

Steam Engines and Machinery.

Copper-Smithing and Brass Foundry.

Patent Metallic Air-Exhausted Coffins.

DRY GOODS.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

PHILIPS & CO.

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

ISAAC D. HARMON & CO.

JAMES PECK & CO.

S. Clary,

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N

WILLIAM B. ROBINSON,

Alexander G. Tyng,

J. S. NEWHOUSE,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

GROCERIES.

Choice Family Groceries

Groceries at Wholesale.

JOSEPH HURST.

Foreign Spirits and Wines.

CLOTHING.

Merchant Tailoring

Clothing Clothing

REMOVAL

H. E. BARBOUR,

Clothing and Furnishing Warehouse.

NEW CLOTH.

Clothing & Furnishing Store

The Empire Clothing Store.

Kirr's Rock Oil.

DAILY TRIBUNE.
WM. DUANE WILSON, HENRY FOWLER, } EDITORS.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1853.

Summary of News.

The Government Steamer Fulton, has been ordered to Washington, to go to Havana direct, with Mr. King. His health is so bad that his physicians thought it dangerous for him to go in a crowded steamer.

Dates at the Palace, state that at a recent Military Banquet in Paris, the following toast was given from the chair: "Gentlemen—the Emperor reckons upon your services abroad, and he reckons upon your services at home. The re-establishment of the Empire is the re-establishment of our national frontiers—those of the Rhine. If people do not choose to give those frontiers up to us, we know how to take possession of them ourselves, and the Emperor will be at our head." This speech, we are told, was received with thunders of applause, and was next day published in all the official journals.

A fire broke out on Thursday night, in the house of Mr. King, confectioner, on McGill st., Montreal. The building was entirely destroyed, and Mrs. King, two children and a servant perished in the flames.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have arranged to construct sixty miles of double track between Baltimore and Cumberland, and forty miles of double track between Cumberland and Wheeling. This is in addition to the sidelings already constructed.

A man in Boston has erected a building six stories high, for a market and stores. The cost of the land and building is $160,000. The two lower stories fitted up in market stalls, have already been rented for $18,000, leaving the other four stories to be rented.

A correspondent of the "Rough Notes," Buffalo, says: "C. S. Betts & Son, of the Weddell House, several days ago proposed to the Orphan Asylum Committee to furnish a banquet, the entire proceeds of which should be paid into the fund of the Institution. The offer was thankfully accepted. Last night the banquet came off, and a fine affair it was, the subscriber can testify. The cuisine was decidedly the most luxuriant I ever sat down to. It would do your editorial eyes good to read the bill of fare. It comprised pretty much every thing that is known to be eatable."

We regret to learn that Mr. Barker, of the firm of Barker and Love, of Beloit, died of typhoid fever, on Saturday week. Mr. B. was one of the most enterprising business men of that place.

Charles B. Ferguson was a candidate for constable in Georgetown township, California. His friends issued an address in his favor, and announced "by authority," that he is in favor of the next war, opposed to the cholera, in favor of high salaries, and opposed to unearned money and poor brandy. We have not heard the result of the election.

Mr. James R. Spalding, for some time a tacit associate of the New York Courier and Enquirer, has become an acknowledged and permanent co-editor of that paper. He was the European correspondent of the Courier & Enquirer in '48 and '49—is a ripe scholar, and a true gentleman.

Thomas F. Meagher has delivered a lecture in Cincinnati, and is about to repeat it at the request of many who were unable to procure [illegible]

The [illegible] says that a farmer in Greene County, Missouri, raised twenty-two bbls. and four bushels of corn to the acre as the product of a piece of his land—that is one hundred and fourteen bushels per acre! The same gentleman raised from one ear of corn thirty eight bushels.

It is computed that in this year there will be laid in the United States 250,000 tons of railroad iron, of which only 50,000 will be manufactured in this country. The price of this kind of iron is now $65 per ton, and is expected to soon be $75 or $80. At this rate, about twenty millions of dollars will be expended for railroad iron of foreign make the coming year.

The fees of ex Coroner Tice, of New York, who has just retired from public life, amounted to nearly $14,000 for the past year, and it is said the ex-official gave a sumptuous entertainment on New Year's eve, to a few persons connected with the daily press of the city.

The State Engineer of New York, estimates that by an expenditure of $400,000 in addition to the work under contract, the N. Y. canal can be deepened so that the new boats can carry 150 tons. Of this, $200,000 will be for temporary purposes, and the balance applied to the enlargement. After which, "by the judicious application of moderate sums, we can have an enlarging canal until it becomes the enlarged canal." So far, so good, and it is hoped that the Legislature will adopt the suggestion.

The Chinese are departing in great numbers from California. The clipper [illegible] sailed recently from San Francisco with 300 Celestials for Hong Kong.

By the latest dates from Oregon, it would seem that the entire overland emigration have arrived. They are variously estimated from ten to twenty thousand persons.

S. H. Hammond, Esq., announces that he has become the editor of the Albany State Register.

The St. Louis Union gives a list of disasters, within the last six months, to boats on the western rivers. The list comprises thirty-four boats, of which six were either greatly damaged or destroyed by the collapsing of flues or bursting of boilers; and the remainder were, with two or three exceptions, sunk by running against some obstruction in the stream, or coming into collision with other boats. Of the whole number, nine were a total loss. The number of lives lost is supposed to be nearly two hundred.

In the House of the New York Legislature, Wm. H. Ludlow was elected Speaker, and John S. Nafew, Clerk.

It is generally reported at Washington that the Clerk of the House of Representatives, J. W. Forney, formerly editor of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, and the pimp of the Actor Forrest, has gone to Concord to enforce the necessity of keeping Judge Campbell out of the Cabinet. This is probably a foretaste of that admirable harmony, of which we hear so much.

Mrs. [illegible] Adams, and Mrs. Penrose, of Niles, Mich., says the Union, were presented on New Year's day with a beautiful Silver Cup and Plate, each, from the Mich. Cent. Railroad Co., valued at [illegible] dollars per sett, in consideration of their services in behalf of the sufferers at the railroad collision last summer.

The sale of lottery tickets in Virginia was prohibited on and after the 1st inst.

A recent census of [illegible], Wis., shows the population to be [illegible]. It is thought the town contains 10,000.

Our Annual Review.

We shall commence in a few days gathering the statistics of Commerce, Trade, &c., for the purpose of making up our Annual Review for 1852. Our experience heretofore, has satisfied us that no reliable statement can be obtained until the books of our Commercial and other business men are closed, which does not take place till the present month. Last year, the Review was published in February, and we see no reason to suppose it will be any sooner this year. The compilation of facts and comparative statements requires a great amount of arduous unceasing labor.

Sale of Property.—A few days since one of our citizens bought an acre of land situated six miles north-west from town, for $25 per acre, and within a week after the purchase, he sold the same for $50 per acre, cash. This land is open prairie, and near [illegible] road within two miles of [illegible]. This is only one among the many similar cases occurring almost daily.

It dont Pay.

We feel exceedingly sorry, on his account, that our paternal friend Mr. Dutch has been goaded into making the charge against the Tribune and its editors, and have thereby compelled us to institute a libel suit, as was announced in Saturday's paper; and, furthermore, that when a fair chance was afforded him to escape from the legal consequences of his slander, that he should not have embraced the opportunity.—Now there is nothing left us—Nothing remains for his friends, but to express their profound sympathy to him for the unpleasant predicament in which he has placed himself. And we feel the more sorry for him, because we fear that the pretended friends, who may sustain him in pushing the assault, will desert him in the hour of trial. They are ready to lead him into the scrape, but will leave him, we expect, to get out of it the best way he can. This will be neither fair nor kind, nor generous, but nevertheless such desertion is very apt to happen in this "wicked world."

Moreover, we are particularly sorry for Mr. Dutch, not only because he is an old editor, and has published for some time a very fair looking newspaper, but because he is a Whig, and more than that a Webster Whig, and it does not seem exactly the thing for a Webster Whig to be defending illegal Banks and derailing an established law, and more than all, accusing a neighbor Whig editor of being controlled by bribery, because he esteems it the true and right course to sustain the laws. The whole procedure is "queer." We thought that Mr. Dutch was a regular "old line" law abiding, conservative Whig, and lo! we find him issuing a tirade against legal Banks and against the Banking law, boldly defending the whole brood of shin plaster institutions, especially "Geo. Smith & Co.," and more than all, instead of dealing in fair argument and friendly discussion, opening on the peccable *Tribune* and its editors, with gross charges of corruption and venality; coloring these up with personal descriptions, which, if regarded as an attempt at wit, are quite as undignified in an old man as they are amusing.

Now all this may seem at the time very "nice" and very funny, but it wont pay in the long run. Slanders and personal abuse answer for a while in giving a paper a questionable notoriety, but taken altogether, they are found to be a rather expensive indulgence. They cost the character and credit and dignity, and sometimes the whole skin of those who make them, and libel suits, and judgments and injunctions on the papers which publish them. Even the New York *Herald* has almost entirely relinquished that branch of business because it *dont pay*; because its editor found that floggings in the streets, and suits at law, and universal detestation were incidental expenses which entirely eat up the profits.

We fear that the experience of the *Commercial Advertiser*, will not prove any more satisfactory to its "editor and proprietor." No! neighbor Dutch, it dont pay, it wont pay. If you had had the prudence to relinquish the business a few days sooner, you might, perhaps, have made a good thing of it, but like some speculators in real estate, you have "held on" *just too long*. And if the *Democratic Press* also commence a libel suit against you, as they would be abundantly justified in doing, our sorrow for your unpleasant position could not but grow into unfeigned pity. No! libels dont pay, they wont pay—you cant make them pay.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS DURING 1852.

August.

United States.—In Congress, several important laws were passed. Substantial amendments to the postage laws were adopted, by which the rates on printed matter were greatly reduced. A bill was passed making large appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, the vote standing in the Senate 35 yeas, 23 nays; in the House it was passed by the casting vote of the Speaker. Bills were passed to secure greater safety for steamboat navigation. Land was granted to the State of Michigan to aid the construction of a ship canal around Sault Ste. Marie, and to Arkansas and Missouri for railroads in those States. The French spoliation bill and the bill granting public lands to the States were postponed.—The fishery question was discussed, some strongly condemning the administration, Gov. Seward defending it.—On the 2nd Mr. Douglas offered a resolution giving the States power to levy tonnage duties upon their commerce, to carry on works of internal improvement. Mr. Cass and Mr. Smith opposed it on the ground that the burden of these duties would fall on the farmers of the West. The resolution was rejected.—On the 20th documents were transmitted relating to the right of foreign nations to take guano from the Lobos Islands, off the coast of Peru. Mr. Webster insisted on the right. Peru had issued a decree taking away the right, against which the United States Charge at Lima remonstrated, and our citizens continued their avocations at these islands without interruption. On the 30th, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported upon the subject of the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, granted to Don Jose de Garay, in 1842 by Santa Anna, then President of Mexico. This grant had been transferred in 1848 to an American citizen, Mr. Hargous, and in 1850 engineers were sent out to make surveys. These engineers, the next year, were ordered by the Mexican Government to discontinue the work and leave the country. The committee advised the insisting on the validity of the grant, and should Mexico continue to hold her position with regard to it, that our relations with that country should be reviewed and our honor and rights protected.—In Louisiana a new Constitution was prepared by a State Convention.—A dreadful steamboat catastrophe occurred on Lake Erie on the 10th. The propeller Ogdensburg ran into the Atlantic, and more than a hundred persons were lost, most of them being Norwegian emigrants.

Great Britain.—Parliament was, to have assembled on the 20th, but was further prorogued to the 19th October. The Queen left London for Belgium on the 9th, and returned on the 17th. The Turkey question was discussed in England. There was every prospect of its being settled amicably.—Kossuth reached England.—News of fresh defeats of the troops in South Africa continued to arrive.—Emigration to Australia was increasing.

France.—The 15th, Napoleon's birth-day, was celebrated in a most brilliant manner.—Count D'Orsay, distinguished for literary and artistic abilities, died on the 4th.

Italy.—There were wholesale arrests of suspected persons. Warm disputes occurred between the French and Roman soldiers.—In Piedmont several instances of severity toward the [illegible] occurred.—In Naples the school of Mr. Hamilton, an Englishman, was forcibly closed. A magnificent eruption of Mount Etna on the 20th.

Austria.—The Emperor returned from a tour through Hungary. The budget for the year showed a deficit of over fifty-five million florins. The Emperor promised the most liberal reward to any one who should find the crown of St. Stephen, which disappeared in the revolution.

Belgium.—A change occurred in the Ministry. Railways were the chief topic of interest.

Greece.—Mr. Marsh arrived at Athens, and it was reported that he thought no injustice had been done to Mr. King, but this was not wholly credited.

Turkey.—The charter had been extended to Egypt, guaranteeing the security of life, property and power, to all subjects of the empire, of whatever class or religion. The penalty of death for political offences was abolished.

Persia.—The Shah narrowly escaped assassination. The assassins were six Persians, of the sect of Babi, a religious sect put to death some time before.

Utah.—Business was very active. The Mormons were building a [illegible] at Great Salt Lake, and had completed their Tabernacle.

Sandwich Islands.—The bill regarding free trade with the United States was passed. At the Society Islands the English and French were disputing about the Island of Huahine.

South America.—Affairs in the Argentine Republic were more quiet.—On the 20th the Representatives met to form a Congress. Urquiza recognized the independence of Paraguay, and [illegible] opening the large rivers Parana and Uruguay, to the commerce of all nations.—This is a most important measure, and what the English and French Governments had been trying to secure. Rosas had kept these rivers closed. Urquiza had ordered that all the property of Rosas, that had been confiscated, should be restored to him. Punishment of death for political offences was abolished. Many steps had been taken for the improvement of the country.—In Brazil the eighth Parliament was closed the 4th. The Government had done much for the country, especially in encouraging and chartering companies for building railroads and steamboats.—In Chili there was great improvement. The Government was interested in improving the navigation of the rivers.—In Guayaquil difficulties had arisen between the people and the French Charge, who was obliged to take refuge on the French man of war. His offence was the harboring of some of the rebels under Flores, with whom he was also accused of corresponding.—At Montevideo the American Minister, Mr. Schenck, was presented to President Giro of the Republic of Uruguay, and the most friendly wishes were expressed on both sides.

Mexico.—There was much excitement at Matamoras respecting the usurpation of Cardenas. The difficulties in Guadalajara were unsettled. Discontent and trouble prevailed on every side. The Indians, having ravaged Durango had passed into Zacatecas.

For the Chicago Daily Tribune.

English Scenes.

A thick heavy fog, and if the sun be bright enough to pierce through it, the low coast of Ireland, are the first intimations that you are nearing the British Isles. As you proceed along the channel, the ocean, mountain-like, waves become broken up—there is a turbid restless sea, the color of the water is changed, and it is evident that your sea room is coming within less compass. A few hours more sail brings within view the distant, cloud like hills of Wales, towering one above the other, and presenting a softened, but beautiful spectacle. Should you sail far enough to the left, Milford Haven comes in sight, and with it, a bold romantic coast, almost approaching the grand. Then follows the wild scenery of Holly Head, from which point the sub marine telegraph crosses the channel to Ireland, and the government steamers between sister Islands are constantly plying. To the extreme point of Holly Head a railroad has been built, which, crosing the Island of Anglesea, passes through the celebrated Tubular bridge, thrown across Mercia Straights, and branches off Southeast to London, and North to the manufacturing districts. By this line the run, between London and Dublin, is made in a few hours, the channel being crossed by powerful, but light boats, in less than three hours. The scenery at Holly Head is almost terrific; high peaked rocks, bleak and barren, stand out in the channel, and the sea rushing among them produces a sublime effect. High on one of these towering rocks, lonely and desolate, stands the mariner's faithful friend, a lighthouse, which from its elevated position, can be seen to a great distance, and which is the only sign of civilization on the dreary coast.

Beyond Anglesia, the Welch coast presents a varied aspect. Now the dark rock rises some hundreds of feet direct from the dark water, not a sign of vegetation is to be seen, and large flocks of sea birds flap their heavy wings under its darkened shadow; now the rock breaks down to within fifty feet of the water's edge, and the soft smooth pasture, redolent and beautiful, on which the mountain sheep are feeding, grows to the very brink; and now the green meadow almost touches the water, and a succession of lofty hills, each rising above the other, in the distance, till the last is lost in the fleeting clouds, all covered with the richest verdure, most agreeably varies the scene. As you approach nearer the Mersey, along the hill sides and over the vallies may be seen the thick volume of steam winding its circuitous route, often lost in the deep tunnel, again emerging; and now the distant whistle faintly falls upon the ear, until at length the long train penetrates some lofty mountain, and is seen no more.

The first object that strikes attention on entering the Mersey is a black, large, but not very lofty battery, with its many guns gaping upon you, and the Sentinel in his red coat and minute-ed musket, as if ready for instant action. This is built upon a low rock, which, when the tide is down, is bare, and visible for some distance into the river, but which at high water, before a fine light-house was built, which stands close to the battery, was amongst the terrible places in the channel, and the scene of many disastrous wrecks. It is now many years since the Battery was built, but so far its only use has been to pass the salutation signal when Government vessels have passed it walls. Behind this place, on an eminence, and most beautifully situated, stands a village called New Brighton, one of the fashionable resorts of the Liverpool Merchants. The scenery is not unlike the beautiful coast on Long Island and Brooklyn, in New York harbor, as the whole distance between the Battery and Liverpool on the right hand side of the river, a distance of about four or five miles, is covered with beautiful residences, most of which are laid out with princely magnificence.

On enquiring the meaning of two peculiar signs, about five hundred yards apart on the shore, you are informed that there stands the government powder stores, in which are deposited some millions of pounds of powder, and between those signs no vessels are allowed to anchor.—Concerning this store, for some years past, there has been a constant and excited discussion, the people of Liverpool contending, that should it, by any accident, explode, it might destroy the whole of the town, and cause an incalculable destruction of life and property. It is supposed that arrangements will soon be made for removing the powder to a floating arsenal, and that, for safety, it will be conveyed to a greater distance from the Town.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Jan. 8, 1853.

Messrs Editors:—The machinery of legislation is about getting under way. The two branches are organized and now we may look for "proceedings." Gov Reynolds, on the 6th ballot in caucus received the nomination. The caucus was in session until one o'clock, and at three the House proceeded to a *pro tem* organization, by electing Mr. Pitmew, of Adams county, Speaker; H. G. Reynolds, of Knox county, Clerk, and —— Ritchie Door-keeper. The representatives were called by districts; the members were then sworn in by Judge Turnbull, of the Supreme Court, when the House proceeded to the election of permanent officers for the session. John T. Reynolds was unanimously elected Speaker. Mr. Paine, of Warren, moved on behalf of the Whigs, that the election be unanimous. The venerable old Governor was then waited upon to the chair, when he delivered a very complimentary address to the House for the honor that had been conferred upon him, stating that he had been long a citizen of Illinois and had at various times been honored with posts of truth, but that the present honor, conferred, as it was, upon him in the decline of years, his feelings would not permit him to remain silent, and he expressed his gratitude; he said he should carry it the grave. The old gentleman manifests a great deal of pleasure for this last jewel in his diadem of glory. The remaining officers were elected as reported to you by telegraph this noon.

The Senate was organized in the morning, and all the members reported themselves present except Messrs. Osgood, of the Will district, Morton, of Morgan district and Wine.

A bill was presented to the Senate for "an act to authorize the purchase of law books for the Supreme Court libraries," which was referred to a special Committee.

In the afternoon both branches adopted the customary resolutions admitting "privileged persons within the bars; about "stationary" "rules of the House," etc.

Gov. French's valedictory message will be delivered to-morrow. So far, as I have been able to ascertain, he gives the banks of this state a "hard rub," and will recommend rather stringent amendments to the general banking law, and the "awful documents" against institutions that are not issuing paper under legal warrants.

I am satisfied of one thing beyond a doubt, and that is, the present General Assembly will not pass the Maine Law. They may, however, submit a bill to the popular vote.

Pickwick.

Michigan Central Railroad Company.

The following statement is the annual exposition of the affairs of the Company, on the declaration of the dividend for the past year, on the 25th of last month:

Office of the Michigan Central R. R. Co.
Boston, Dec. 25th, 1852.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 24th inst., it was voted, "That a dividend of eight per cent. be declared payable in cash on the 31st inst.

Dec. 1, 1852.

	Dr.
To Capital stock	$4,000,000 00
To Bond Account	4,067,396 22
To Bills payable and receivable, Balance of this account	223,061 30
To Income account, Balance of this account	323,735 54
Total	$8,614,193 06
By Construction, Purchase and expenditures	8,077,147 44
By cash on hand	[illegible]
By New Albany and Salem Railroad Company	223,010 00
Total	$8,614,193 06

RECEIPTS OF ROADS.

From June 1st to Dec. 1st	$693,907 82
CONTRA.	
By Operating Expenses from June 1st to Dec. 1st	$240,693 99
By Interest and Sundries	129,483 30
By Balance	323,735 54
Total	$693,907 82

It will be seen that the Bond Account is increased beyond its limit of Four millions of dollars; this, however, is a merely temporary increase; the bonds due and payable the 1st proximo, together with those which will be converted on that day, will reduce the issue to some thing below four millions.

The Great Western Railroad (Canada West) is in a progressive state, and, with the New Albany and Salem Road, from Michigan City to the Ohio river, and with the various lines from Chicago to the Mississippi, now rapidly drawing to a completion, (although the receipts from the present winter's business, after the close of navigation, may be small,) the prospects of the Company, for the future, were never more encouraging than at the present time.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Geo. B. Upton, Treasurer.

We take the above account from a Detroit paper. There are some mistakes in the figures, which we shall not venture to correct. [Eds.]

Something New Under the Sun.

Here is a paragraph from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, that will arrest the attention of women who bake their own bread, if of nobody else. The Croton Flour is bound to *rise*. Says the Journal:

"Patent Self Rising Flour is an article entering into very general consumption, 1000 barrels being now manufactured at the Croton Mills per month. Its peculiar properties are imparted by incorporating with the flour, during its manufacture, supercarbonate of soda and tartaric acid, in suitable proportions. Not less than 100,000 lbs. of the former, and 70,000 of the latter, have been imported during the last six months, to be used in the preparation of the self-rising flour. By the new process, the usual way of raising bread by the partial decomposition of the dough, (which is said to cause a deterioration of the valuable qualities of the flour, and a loss equal to 16 per cent. in weight, compared with bread raised without yeast,) is avoided. The proprietors of the Croton Mills, are preparing to give a collation at their establishment, during the next week, for the benefit of housekeepers, at which they propose to serve up bread biscuit, &c., from the self-raising flour, produced within forty-five minutes from the dry flour.

The Croton Mills drive fifteen runs of stone, day and night; employ 60 men, and consume annually about 500,000 bushels of wheat besides oats and corn in large quantities. In preparing, &c., for market, 460,000 yards of muslin and coarse bagging are consumed, and 1,500 reams of paper. The machinery is driven by an oscillating engine, the motive power being furnished by two of Montgomery's Patent Tubular Boilers; and from the exhausted steam, all parts of the establishment are abundantly heated. It is believed that the quantity of flour annually manufactured, amounting to 100,000 barrels, exceeds the produce of any other flouring mill in the country."

France.

Mr. Bryant writes from Paris as follows, to the New York Post:

In the midst of the general activity and contentment of the laboring classes, France ceases to be a republic and becomes an empire. "I prefer the empire," said an intelligent lady to me the day after it was proclaimed, "because it is just what it pretends to be; when liberty is at an end it is time that the forms of liberty should be abandoned." It was the evening before the proclamation of the empire that I arrived in Paris. The next morning the city was waked by the firing of cannon, and as the day wore on, the shops were shut, and notwithstanding the rain, for it was one of the gloomiest and saddest days of a Parisian winter, the population flocked to the Boulevards and the broader streets, where detachments of the army and of the national horse guards were marching to the sound of music. I was present as the newly proclaimed emperor was conducted to the palace in the Tuileries by a military escort. The ceremony was rather imposing. A party of cavalry, in plumed and glittering casques, first dashed briskly forward through the space opened for them in the immense multitude which thronged the Champs Elysees and the garden of the Tuileries, like the gusts which sweep the streets before a tempest. Then came the Emperor, on horseback, amidst his generals and marshals. A very few cries of *Vive l'Empereur* arose, which he answered by taking off his hat and bowing to the people. He appeared of shorter stature than most of the officers of his suite, but he sat on his horse well, a spirited creature, which pranced and curvetted and seemed proud of bearing the sovereign of the great French Empire. The party entered the palace gates, and not long afterwards the emperor showed himself at the balcony. The troops in front of the palace greeted his appearance with acclamation, but from the crowd which stood around me, not a single cry was heard.—They were persons of all conditions and ages; well-dressed men and ladies, men in blouses and women in caps, all looking on in silence, as on a spectacle in which they had no part.

The city was illuminated in the evening—meagerly illuminated except in a few instances. The illumination was a part of the prescribed ceremonies of the occasion, and was commanded by the government. Twice in the course of the day a message from the police was brought to the hotel where I lodge, intimating that it was expected that the house would be illuminated in the evening. The order was obeyed of course.

At the hotel where I passed the night in Boulogne, I asked one of the attendants, a man of mature age and not unintelligent, what he thought of the empire. "What the people now want," he replied, "is the opportunity of earning their livelihood by their labor in peace. I gave my voice for Louis Napoleon and his plans, because I believe he can and will maintain things in their present state." Another man of nearly the same class, in France, answers the same question thus: "As long as Louis Napoleon remains at peace with other nations, we shall have good times, and the people will be with him. If he should get us into a war, he will disappoint the people, and we may have another change of government."

I was in conversation the other day with an intelligent and reflecting Frenchman, no friend of the present order of things, who said, "The character of the French race is unstable; they are swayed to and fro by the impulse of the day. A little while since they shouted *Vive la Republique*; now the same voices raise the cry of *Vive l'Empereur*; what may be the next cry I cannot tell, but if we are to judge from the past, the Empire of Napoleon the Third cannot be lasting. I do not see any elements of duration in it which did not belong to the government of Charles X, or Louis Philippe. Each of the governments which have risen and fallen since the time of Louis XVI, has promised itself eternal duration. I am waiting to see what will come next."

I give these conversations because they are more instructive than any speculation of mine would be. On Sunday, I attended a worship in the *Oratoire*, a French Protestant Church, where I listened to an exhortation from the preacher of the day, M. Verneuil, who dwelt on the duty of a quiet and peaceable demeanor, and admonished his hearers with much earnestness to "possess their souls in patience," evidently, as it seemed to me, alluding to the political circumstances of the time. Enough of French politics.

A. G. Benson, of New York, has undertaken to construct a marine railway at Honolulu.—The Hawaiian government has granted him a large piece of ground, in fee simple, for the site. Benson gives a bond, as a guaranty on his part that the work shall be completed within two years, and the government gives him an exclusive privilege for twenty years. This is a legitimate business, and will probably turn out better than marauding expeditions after guano.

A Paying Singing Book.—It will be seen that the publishers of the 'Carmina Sacra' announce in their advertisement of that work, that over three hundred thousand copies have been sold! If we mistake not, the 'Carmina Sacra' was first published some nine years since; so its average annual sale has been about thirty-three thousand copies! Now, let us see what the profits have been. After considerable 'figuring,' we have come to the conclusion, that a clear profit of thirty five cents is made on each copy of the 'Carmina Sacra;' this gives us, on 300,000 copies, a profit of $105,000!! This one hundred and five thousand dollars, has, of course, to be divided among the publishers and author, but there is enough to give each of them a good slice.—Mr. Lowell Mason's share cannot be less than forty thousand dollars!—and we are glad to say he deserves every cent of it. The New Carmina Sacra (an improvement on Carmina Sacra,) which we review in this No. of the Musical World, is now selling with similar rapidity, and will probably roll up, in a few years, another hundred thousand dollars clear profit, for its author and publisher. These are the most successful works on Psalmody of which we have any knowledge.—*Musical World.*

"To the foregoing rich morsel let us make a little additional 'figuring' in behalf of the employees. To begin at the beginning, there is the rag-man, making his profit in gathering from door to door, the savings of the careful housewife. Then the paper maker, he had a tremendous job, with, we have no doubt, an equal profit; three hundred thousand books requiring, according to our calculation, not less than fifteen thousand reams, or one hundred and fifty tons of paper—enough to load a large schooner.—Next comes the printer (God bless him,) for his share. We should say he had a 'fat' job. But our economical habits it would make him rich. Lastly the book-binder, he had no trifling job, with his troop of men and women, boys and girls, in putting together three hundred thousand copies of the book. He ought to ride in his carriage.

"It is not every singing book that has been so fortunate as the 'Carmina Sacra.' That is a remarkable production. We predict, however, that the 'New Carmina Sacra' will outdo it.—As Mr. Mason did in the other, so he has in this work made a decided hit. The condensing and bringing together the most admired tunes that were scattered in his various works, added to much that is entirely new and useful, was a wise thought. With such music, if with any, congregational singing is to be carried on."—*Traveller.*

The above brace of paragraphs appeared a week or two since. As neither gives the publishers' names, on whom so much of the success of a book depends, Cæsar is only partially rendered unto. Messrs Rice & Kendall, Boston, (late Wilkins, Carter & Co.,) publish the *Carmina Sacra*, and the *New Carmina Sacra* spoken of.—*Watchman.*

Enough to Break on!—Mr. Hine, in writing to the Nonpareil from Zanesville, tells the following of a rich father and son:

Zanesville is rapidly growing in the corruptible—in wealth and all its concomitants. One of the richest men here is Mr. Sturges, who has acquired some $800,000 or more. He is a pleasant sort of a man, very nervous, and somewhat eccentric. Being one of the first settlers, he has not brought around his family those ruinous influences that generally destroy rich families.—When his son William came of maturity, he asked the old man for capital to start on. The father gave the son $10,000, saying that it was enough for him *to break on*. "Ill" took the $10,000, and instead of breaking, acquire a fortune in less than ten years, equal to that of his father. He is an extensive private banker engaged in milling, &c. Occasionally the youth ventures into deep water, and the father undertakes to retain him; but "Bill's" reply is, "perhaps you want the ten thousand; if so, the chinks are ready"—not often do we find the sons of the rich successful in speculation.

A Generous Man.—During the late great fire in Sacramento, Thomas Hunt, of the firm of Thomas Hunt & Co., of New York, distinguished himself by his timely benevolence. Before the fire was stayed, he had placed a check for one thousand dollars in the hands of the Mayor, to be applied for the relief of the sick and destitute, after despatching his boat at an early hour to San Francisco, for provisions and succor.—She returned immediately with a full freight of merchandise and a donation of eight thousand dollars worth of goods, paid for from his own resources, which brought relief to hundreds in great distress. After the fire, for some days, no charge was made on his steamboat for passage to the Bay, for sufferers, and no less than five hundred persons were transported free to their friends, or the shelter so nobly provided. In addition to this, he ordered his officers to keep open house for all who sought food, by which means many persons were saved from suffering and starvation. This was a use of his wealth which will win him the lasting gratitude of his fellow Californians, and the respect of mankind, wherever his deed are made known.

Superiority of the Irish.

Mr. Field, the eminent mechanical engineer, of London, had occasion to examine the relative powers of British and Irish laborers to raise weights by means of a crane. He communicated his results to the Institute of Civil Engineers in London. He found that the utmost efforts of a man, lifting at the rate of one foot per minute, ranged—

Englishmen, from .... 11,505 to 24,255 lbs.
Irishmen, from .... 17,325 to 27,562 lbs.

The utmost effort of a Welshman was 15,112 lbs. Adam Smith says that the chairmen, porters and coalheavers in London, who are from the lowest ranks of the people in Ireland, and fed on potatoes, are the strongest men in the British dominions. Professor Quetelet, of Brussels, and Professor Forbes, of Edinburgh, made observations on the height, strength, &c., of the English, Scotch, Irish and Belgian students, all of which established the superiority of the Irish in all these respects over the other races. It is found by experience, in the British army, that the Irish are the best men for military purposes. This is, no doubt, owing, in a great measure, to their agricultural pursuits. According to the census of 1841, out of 8,175,966 inhabitants, there were 5,406,742 engaged in agriculture. And this is the class of which the Irish emigrants to this country mainly consist—the most useful class in developing the resources of a new country, and the most vigorous and healthy for the purpose of maintaining the physical superiority of the American people. It is gratifying, therefore, that there is no probability of deterioration from the predominance of the Celtic element.—The American people, consisting, as they do, of a mixture of races, but chiefly of the Teutonic and Celtic—the two greatest races of antiquity—are at this moment the foremost, both in physical strength and in intelligence, on the face of the globe. Europeans who have never been further than our Eastern seaboard, cannot form any correct idea of the superiority of our agricultural population in the interior of the country, and particularly in the West.—*New York Herald.*

Knick-Knacks.

Short letters, speeches, sermons and paragraphs, are favorites with us. Commend us to the young man who wrote to his father—"Dear Sir, I am going to be married;" and also to the old gentleman, who replied—"Dear Sir, go ahead."

It is said that a man who accustomed himself to seize a pen whenever his wife was putting on her shawl and bonnet to walk, found before he expected such a result, that he had written a tolerable book. Wonders may thus be accomplished by all in their stray moments, would they but improve them.

The lady out west, who has been indicted for marrying a second husband, when she knew her first was alive, is supposed to have "Loved not wisely, but *two* well."

Rev. Henry Giles, the lecturer, recently had his trunk stolen, containing, among other things, several manuscript lectures. The foolish thief undertook to read one of them, fell asleep, and was caught.—*Cin. Enq.*

It is an editor's duty always to tell the truth.—*Wash. Union.*

Ah, but that's a specific duty, and you know that the Democrats are all opposed to specific duties.—*Louisville Journal.*

The individual who was injured by the accidental discharge of his duty, has not been heard of since.

A Good Story.—John Bunyan, while in Bedford jail, was called upon by a Quaker, desirous of making a convert of him.

"Friend John," I have come to thee with a message from the Lord, and after having searched for thee in all the prisons in England, I am glad I have found thee out at last."

"If the Lord had sent you," returned Bunyan, "you need not have taken so much pains to find me out, for the Lord knows I have been here twelve years."

Rancid Butter.—A French Scientific Journal states that it has been ascertained by frequent experiment that the bad smell and taste of butter may be entirely removed by working it over in water mixed with chloride of lime. The discovery was made by a Brussels farmer, whose practice is to take a sufficient quantity of pure cold water to work it in and put into it from twenty-five to thirty drops of chloride of lime for every ten pounds of butter. When it has been worked until the whole has been brought into contact with the water, it should be worked over again in pure water when it will be found to be as sweet as when originally made.—The experiment can easily be tried, and we commend it to our citizens who are driven to the necessity of buying rancid butter or of using none. Another effectual mode of renovating butter is said to be to churn it over with new milk until the old salt and bad taste are all removed, and then work it over and salt it afresh. If either of these methods are effectual there will be no excuse for so much miserable butter as is brought to market.—*Detroit Tribune.*

GEO. G. GRUBB, AUCTION AND COMMISSION, 191 Lake St. [illegible] REAL ESTATE ROOMS [illegible]

New Establishment. GREAT WESTERN Boot and Shoe Factory, NO.'S 241 LAKE AND 60 CLARK STREET. BUTTLES & HARVEY having fitted up an entirely new establishment [illegible]

GAGE FAMILY, Respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity, that they will give an entertainment of Vocal and Instrumental Music, At Chicago, in TREMONT HALL, on TUESDAY Evening, Jan. 11, 1853. [illegible]

TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals will be received at the Engineer's Office of the Rock River Valley Union Railroad Company [illegible] Janesville, Jan. 10, 1853. BRADLEY, STRONG & CO.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. VALENTINES. We have now on hand a large assortment of Valentines, Comic and Sentimental [illegible] KEEN, BROTHER & CO. 148 Lake st.

JUST RECEIVED, 1853. THE AMERICAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF Useful Knowledge, for the year 1853 [illegible] S. C. GRIGGS & CO. 111 Lake st.

CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE.—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth. For sale by F. SCAMMON & CO.
AMANDINE SOAP.—A new article for chapped hands [illegible] F. SCAMMON & CO. 140 Lake st.
ERASIVE SOAP. For removing Grease and stains from cloth, carpets, &c. [illegible] F. SCAMMON & CO.
PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN.—Fresh supply just received [illegible] MELLEN & CO.
FRANK FORESTER'S [illegible]
BOOK KEEPERS should call at D. B. COOKE & CO.'S [illegible]
LADIES should buy their nice Letter and Note Papers [illegible] D. B. COOKE & CO.
WANTED—A Genteel Dining Room Girl [illegible]

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE for January. [illegible] DANENHOWER, 123 Lake st.
"EYES TO THE BLIND." JUST RECEIVED by Express [illegible]

Wholesale Drug House. F. SCAMMON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 140 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. [illegible] Cash paid for Flax Seed.

Hardware, 203 LAKE STREET 203. 3000 BUGGY AND CARRIAGE SPRINGS [illegible] I. ANDERSON.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, AND OTHER GOODS ADAPTED TO THE CLOTHING TRADE. 171 S. Water St., Chicago.

CLOTHING FOR CHICAGO RELIEF SOCIETY. [illegible] N. S. DAVIS, Secretary.
COAL.—300 tons ERIE COAL [illegible]
TO PRODUCE DEALERS. ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. [illegible]
THE LATE AND VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT in the Dental Art [illegible]
WINTER CLOTHING AT COST. [illegible]
OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS [illegible] STANLEY & HUTCHINS.
TO TANNERS. [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.
TO MACHINISTS. ENGLISH REFINED BORAX [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.
TO PRINTERS, CABINET MAKERS, &c. [illegible]
LOUDEN'S FAMILY MEDICINES [illegible]
LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR [illegible]
GLUE [illegible] F. SCAMMON & CO.
Burwell & Powers, Merchant Tailors [illegible]
BUTTER [illegible]
WINDOW GLASS [illegible]
THE OLD ENGAGEMENT [illegible]
THREE GREAT TEMPTATIONS OF YOUNG [illegible]
SESSION LAWS OF 1851 [illegible]

Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. NOTICE. ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY [illegible] LEAVING CHICAGO. At 8.25 o'clock A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M. (Chicago time.) LEAVING MORRIS. [illegible] TRAINS ARRIVE [illegible] A. B. GILLMORE, Sup't.
FREE LECTURE [illegible]
SLEIGHRIDERS TAKE NOTICE [illegible] BOWEN & WINDOES.
WANTED [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON & CO.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. THE ILLUSTRATED EDITION [illegible]
NEW WORKS. [illegible] HOPKINS, DOUGLASS & CO.
DOOR AND PARLOR MATS [illegible] H. BURTON.
UNITARIAN SOCIETY. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Unitarian Society [illegible]
GENUINE OLD BUM WINDSOR SOAP [illegible] S. SAWYER.
FLANNELS. [illegible]
MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT [illegible] S. SAWYER.
NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $300,000. [illegible]
WHITE LEAD [illegible] F. SCAMMON & CO.
DRESS BUTTONS AND CLOAK TASSELS [illegible] STANLEY & HUTCHINS.
AT TREMONT HALL. Young Men's Association. [illegible]
CO-PARTNERSHIP. [illegible] FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.
C. C. KELSEY, DAGUERREOTYPIST, Awarded the Gold Medal for the best Daguerreotypes in 1852. [illegible]
PARTNERSHIP NOTICE [illegible]
Dr. James J. Wilson, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN [illegible]
IT STILL SELLS RAPIDLY. "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN AS IT IS" [illegible]
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN ILLUSTRATED [illegible]
ZINC PAINT [illegible]
Chicago Paper Ware House. [illegible] PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER. [illegible]
FOR SALE [illegible]
BEEBE & CO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Spring Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 1853. [illegible]
F. G. ADAMS. BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 24 Clark street. [illegible]
THE INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STATES. [illegible]
500 REAMS. WRAPPING PAPER [illegible]

Piano Forte Manufactory and Ware Room. Corner of 14th St. and 3d Avenue, New York. GROW & CHRISTOPHER. [illegible]
WOOD, TIMBER AND LUMBER. [illegible]
WANTED [illegible]
A NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT IN TANNING. [illegible]
VERY VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. [illegible]
TO BILLIARD PLAYERS. [illegible]
DR. TOEPFER. GERMAN HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN [illegible]
OUT LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE. [illegible] E. COWPER & CO.
UNION CAR WORKS. J. B. STONE & Co., PROPRIETORS. [illegible]
HARPER FOR JANUARY, 1853 [illegible]
PURE CATAWBA BRANDY [illegible]
R. S. KING, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. [illegible]
Private Tuition. JOHN GARRETT, LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER, AND [illegible]
CHICAGO RELIEF SOCIETY. [illegible] N. S. DAVIS, Sec'y.
MARBLE ON CONSIGNMENT. 70 TONS MARBLE [illegible]
APPLES [illegible]
SITUATION WANTED [illegible]
FARMS AND UNIMPROVED LANDS. [illegible]
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE [illegible]
MODERN STANDARD AND MINOR DRAMA [illegible]
BED CORD [illegible] H. BURTON.
PRUNES [illegible]
PORTRAIT OF DANIEL WEBSTER. [illegible]
WANTED IMMEDIATELY. [illegible]
Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana RAILROAD. NOTICE—On and after January 1st, 1853 [illegible]
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK CITY: [illegible] GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.
E. COWPER & CO. REAL ESTATE, HOUSE AND LAND AGENTS [illegible]
DIVIDEND. Office Chicago Gas Light Company [illegible]
WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]
HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JAN. [illegible]
COX'S REFINED GELATINE [illegible]
OLD FOLKS AT HOME [illegible]
500 BAGS [illegible]
BEEHIVE SYRUP [illegible]
JENNY LIND CHEWING GUM [illegible]
TO RENT. [illegible]
SITUATION WANTED [illegible]

Auction Sales. SALES OF REAL ESTATE. J. & F. RUSSELL & CO.'S REAL ESTATE AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS [illegible]
CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE [illegible]
ASSIGNEES SALE [illegible]
BANKIN & COBB [illegible]
BRADFORD & WOODWARD, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS [illegible]
S. NICKERSON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT [illegible]
WM. H. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT [illegible]
T. W. WADSWORTH, INSURANCE AGENT, CORNER DEARBORN AND Randolph Streets, Chicago. [illegible]
CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. [illegible]
HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
Granite Fire and Marine Insurance Co. NEW YORK. [illegible]
MOHAWK VALLEY INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
NORTHERN N. Y. LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible] J. D. WOOLEY.
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE COMPANY. BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE [illegible]
BANK OF COMMERCE. NO. 52 CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. [illegible]
FORREST BROTHERS & CO. EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE [illegible]
General Insurance Agency. [illegible]
NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE [illegible]
AMERICAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE [illegible]
ROCHESTER INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
NEW YORK INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE [illegible]
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
R. K. SWIFT'S FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE OFFICE, 45 CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. [illegible]
THE NORTH WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible]
Mechanics' Bank, GEORGETOWN, D. C. [illegible]
J. A. Palmer & Co. BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS [illegible]
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR [illegible]
ORANGE FLOWER WATER [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.
CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1853.
LOCAL MATTERS.
JOB PRINTING.
[illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1859.

LOCAL MATTERS.

NEW PRINTING.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

THE BOOK TRADE.

Celebration of Franklin's Birthday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WANTS.

BOARDING.

NEW BOOK STORE.

IRVING BOOK STORE.

Chicago Oil Store.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Party Dresses—New Styles!

Life Insurance.

Great Reduction in Prices!

Great Reduction in Prices!

Wall Paper and Shade Depot

Bedstead and Turning Manufactory.

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Steamship Line.

THE CITY BANK.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Store

Rensselaer Insurance Company.

Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Co.

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

NEW GOODS.

Furniture and Chairs.

Cigars and Tobacco.

New Sky-Light Daguerrean Gallery.

Merchant's Exchange Clothing Warehouse.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Store.

Great Attraction.

New Furniture Ware-Room.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

NOTICE.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!

SHERWOOD & WHATLEY.

TO MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

HAIR DYE.

LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

WICKING.

200 CANS BLACKBERRY JAM.

ITALY AND THE ITALIANS.

BRICK BUILDING TO ERECT.

CANDIED FLAG ROOT.

2500 BOXES GLASS. J. H. DUNHAM.

OPIUM.

LARDNER ON THE STEAM ENGINE.

TO LAWYERS.

SPICES. NEW YORK TEA STORE.

INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN.

CHEAP COAL AT THE LAKE HOUSE.

300 TONS ERIE COAL. C. A. KENO.

FRESH OYSTERS. GOSS & ROAD.

MICHIGAN FLOUR.

DRIED FRUIT. J. H. DUNHAM.

THE ODD FELLOWS' OFFERING FOR 1853.

ILLINOIS COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE HISTORY OF ROMULUS.—By Jacob Abbott. A. H. & C. BURLEY.

PARTNER WANTED.

DRIED APPLES.—2000 Bushels N. Y. and Ohio Dried Apples. J. H. DUNHAM.

CRANBERRIES. J. A. BURLINGAME.

SAGE. J. A. BURLINGAME.

LARD OIL. J. A. BURLINGAME.

BUTTER. GOSS & ROAD.

475,896 PAIRS OF BOOTS. KENYON.

SALT. ALEXANDER & CO.

TOBACCO. ALEXANDER & CO.

OLD LOCKS.

DANIEL WEBSTER. THE PRIVATE LIFE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

130 ... J. B. DOGGETT.

1200 ... J. B. DOGGETT.

LEAD PIPE. THOMAS GEORGE.

OFFICE TO RENT. I. SPEER.

FAT HOGS FOR SALE. I. RAWSON.

NEW JEWELRY. SHERWOOD & WHATLEY.

HARD-WOOD LUMBER. JAMES F. ALLEN.

200 BBLS New York Refined ... J. C. WILLIAMS & O. F. AVERY.

SHOT. J. H. DUNHAM.

STAR CANDLES. F. SCAMMON & CO.

COFFEE. J. H. DUNHAM.

200 QUINTALS CODFISH. J. C. WILLIAMS & O. F. AVERY.

CELLAR STORAGE. M. D. GILMAN, 145 Water st.

BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. KEEN, BRO. & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DISSOLUTION.

KITTO'S PALESTINE.

IMPORTANT TO LUMBER DEALERS.

10 CASKS ... C. A. SPRING & SONS.

25 ... J. C. WILLIAMS & O. F. AVERY.

WANTED.

25 ... CAMPHENE.

GOOD PELLA BOOTS. C. A. SPRING & SONS.

At Home Again.

SHORT STAR CANDLES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Uhrlaub, Sattler & Co., Importers and Commission MERCHANTS, 231 LAKE STREET. 231

TABLE CUTLERY.

POCKET CUTLERY.

SPORTING APPARATUS.

FANCY GOODS.

CHILDREN'S TOYS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Chicago, Nov. 17, '52. NO. 231 LAKE ST.

Chicago Commercial College.

THIS INSTITUTION, now PERMANENTLY LOCATED...

Hold Your Horses.

THE RED COAT HAS ARRIVED

AND IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT

223 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin,

Opposite the Saltana House.

READY MADE CLOTHING

KIRK & ADAMS.

C. MORGAN'S Cabinet and Chair Warerooms,

J. M. ADSIT. EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE BROKER. Clark Street.

GOLD, SILVER, AND UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WOOLENS! WOOLENS!! 171 SOUTH WATER ST. 171

FIELD & BENEDICT

1852 Clothing Hall. 1852

NO. 183 LAKE STREET.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

GOLDER & VAN ZANDT.

Sash Door and Blind Factory.

PERFUMERY.

CHICAGO PAPER WAREHOUSE.

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER.

BUTLER & HUNT.

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods Warehouse.

205 South Water St. 205

COGLEY, WADSWORTH & CO.

FRENCH'S HOTEL

Corner of Frankfort St. and City Hall Square,

(Opposite the City Hall, and Park Fountain.)

NEW YORK CITY.

CLOTH CLOAKINGS.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

TRANSPORTATION.

Michigan Central Railroad Line.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 6TH.

J. W. BROOKS, Supt.

Chicago and Rock Island Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 22d, 1852, until further notice.

TWO DAILY TRAINS.

AT JOLIET.

LA SALLE AND PERU.

A. B. GILLMORE, Supt.

Chicago, Nov. 18, 1852.

G. & C. U. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF November, 1852, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

Passenger Trains—Rockford.

Fox River Accommodation Freight Train.

Aurora Passenger Train.

Through Freight Train.

JOHN B. TURNER, Superintendent.

Stages Connect at Rockford.

At Aurora.

Daily U. S. Mail Packet between Lasalle and Peoria.

The fast but daylight Steamer BEAVER.

WILL leave LaSalle for Peoria every morning on the arrival of the Packet.

Or to R. G. Parks & Co., LaSalle.

Buffalo and Erie Railroad.

1 8 5 2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE DAILY TRAINS, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

Fare to Erie. $2.00.

C. C. DENNIS, Superintendent.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Co.

Notice to Stockholders—Third Division.

W. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

THROUGH Boats to Buffalo in connection with this Line, touch at Cleveland three days in each week as follows:

1 8 5 2.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS LINE.

(Cargoes Insured on the Canal.)

TWENTY FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS,

ILLINOIS CANAL AND RIVER.

Troy and Erie Line, Union Transportation Line, Troy and Michigan Lake Boat Line, Troy and Western Line, Griffith's Western Line, N. Y., Toledo and Indiana.

From Buffalo to New York.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1852.

THE QUICKEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE THROUGH TO NEW YORK, IN 16 HOURES: VIA

Buffalo, Albany, and Hudson River Railroad.

SEVEN TRAINS DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

1 8 5 2.

FULTON LINE.

W. P. SWIFT & CO.

Buffalo and Rochester Railroad.

Summer Arrangement.

SEVEN TRAINS DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

HENRY MARTIN, Superintendent.

WRAPPING PAPER.

KEEN, BROTHER & CO.

THE FARMERS' BANK.

NO. 100 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

EXCHANGE, COIN AND UNCURRENT MONEY

CHASE BROTHERS & CO.

TRANSPORTATION

Direct Route to New York.

CHANGE OF TIME.

1 8 5 2.

CANANDAIGUA, ELMIRA AND NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

FARE REDUCED.

ON AND AFTER Monday next, the Trains on this route, until further notice, will run as follows:

WILLIAM C. LAPHAM, Superintendent.

Fare Reduced on all Trains to $1.50.

Hudson River Railroad.

1 8 5 2.

FROM ALBANY TO NEW YORK.

LEAVE ALBANY, Foot of Maiden Lane.

M. DOLANTY, Agent. GEO. STARK, Sup't.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad.

1 8 5 2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Fare Reduced.

THREE TRAINS A DAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

ONLY ONE TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

WILLIAM A. BIRD, Superintendent.

Cheap Steam Communication

BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CITY OF MANCHESTER	Capt. Robert Leitch.	
CITY OF GLASGOW	William Wylie.	
CITY OF GLASGOW	Saturday, Oct. 2	
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday, Oct. 23	
CITY OF GLASGOW	Saturday, Nov. 13	

Rates of Passage.

Third Class Passengers.

THOS. RICHARDSON, 9 Walnut st., Phila.

1 8 5 2.

NORTHERN RAILROAD ROUTE.

BETWEEN BOSTON, NEW YORK, & THE WEST.

CRAWFORD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS LINE consists of the following First Class Steam Propellers:

For Freight or Passage Apply to

1 8 5 2.

GRIFFITH'S WESTERN LINE.

Cargoes Insured on Erie Canal and Hudson River.

PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE, ETC.

Buffalo and Chicago Line of Steamboats.

LADY ELGIN. SULTANA. HUDSON. LOUISIANA. GLOBE. WISCONSIN.

GRIFFITH'S NEW YORK AND TROY LINE.

GEO. A. GIBBS & CO., Chicago.

GREAT NORTHERN ROUTE.

FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW YORK.

1 8 5 2.

C. WALKER & SON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE, PORK, SALT AND LUMBER.

C. WALKER & SON, Chicago.

American Transportation Company.

AND

NEW YORK AND TONAWANDA LINE.

PROPRIETORS OF THE PEORIA AND CHICAGO LINE

On the Illinois and Michigan Canal and Illinois River.

INSURANCE.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

RAYMOND & PHILLIPS, AGENTS, 16 SOUTH WATER STREET.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Boston.

Chicago Agency, Office 34 Clark Street.

A PERPETUAL CHARTER.

BRADLEY, CURTISS & CO., Agents.

SPRINGFIELD MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GUARANTY FUND.

HENRY A. MITCHEL, Agent, North Clark st., Chicago.

Fire Insurance.

THE HUDSON RIVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

C. N. HOLDEN, Agent, No. 35 Clark street.

Combination Life and Health Association of the Great West!

CAPITAL, CASH AND GUARANTEE, $50,000!

Table of Rates.

[illegible]

MECHANICS' MUTUAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

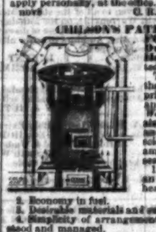
INCORPORATED 1852.

Charter Perpetual

PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

No. 27 Manchester Buildings, cor. Third and Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. W. SCOTT, Pres't. J. H. BUCHANAN, Sec'y.



GILSON'S PATENT FURNACES.

RAYMOND, WARD & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.

WARD, DOGGETT & Co.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing ... ELIJAH DAY.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

CHARLES CLEAVER.

214 PRUSSING & BROTHER. 214

LINSEED OIL.

SCAMMON & HAVEN.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

DR. J. H. BIRD.

OFFICE No. 5 CLARK STREET.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

JAMES PRENTICE, MANUFACTURER OF TRANSITS...

FURS REPAIRED. CHAS. CLEAVER.

GLASS WARE. JOHN SEARS, Jr.

FOR SALE.—20 BBLS. GOOD WINTER APPLES. A. O. BROWN & CO.

FOR SALE.—10 tons WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE. A. O. BROWN & CO.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

FOR SALE. A. O. BROWN & CO.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A. BRAND & CO.

FOR SALE.—200 BUSHELS DRIED APPLES. A. O. BROWN & CO.

200 HLF. BBLS. WHITE FISH. J. C. WILLIAMS & O. F. AVERY.

SUGAR. T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

WANTED.

HARDWARE.

Tools and Shelf Hardware at

174 LAKE STREET 174

W. F. Dominick & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

MECHANICS' TOOLS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, CABINET TRIMMINGS, UPHOLSTERERS' STOCK, PUMP CHAIN, CUTLERY, GUN POWDER, GUNS AND PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS, MILL SAWS, CAST STEEL FILES, &C.

DURYEE & FORSYTH'S SCALES.

RAYMOND, WARD & CO., Agents at Chicago.

Frederick Letz, Agent for

YALE'S PATENT DUPLEX SAFETY BANK LOCK.

WHITESMITHING AND LOCKMAKING.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM, Sec'y.

IMPROVED FIRE-KING SAFES.

J. M. B. DAVIDSON, MANUFACTURER, Albany N. Y.

RAYMOND, WARD & CO., 177 South Water St.

SCOVILLE & SONS

Chicago Car Works and Steam Engine and Machine Manufactory.

H. H. SCOVILLE & SONS.

BRASS AND COPPER WORKS.

NUGENT & OWENS.

Improved Lift and Force Pumps.

SODA WATER APPARATUS.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT

PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES

FOR SALE ... C. L. HARMON & CO.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

JNO. C. MATHER, Canal Commissioner.

DAVIS & SNOW

CHICAGO

Wove and Worked Wire Manufactory.

65 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

AT WHOLESALE.

Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.

174 SOUTH WATER STREET 175

WE TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE Public that we are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods...

COFFEE. T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.

JOHN MACKENZIE

FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT.

STAR CANDLES. ALEX. WHITE.

EXCELSIOR BLOCK.

OFFICES TO RENT.

PARTNER WANTED.

WILLIAM BURTON'S CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

SYRUP.

100 Bbls S. H. ... J. H. DUNHAM.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

175 Hhds N. O. Sugar. J. H. DUNHAM.

MOLASSES.

190 Bbls ... J. H. DUNHAM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mathematical and Classical School

FOR MALES AND FEMALES,

No 56 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois

MR. HATHAWAY...

W. G. HATHAWAY.

Chicago Piano Forte Manufactory.

C. KNAUER & SON.

Piano Forte Manufacturers, 131 & 133 N. Clark St.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

CHICAGO FIREMEN TRIUMPHANT.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Dry Goods Carpets and Furnishing Goods,

At the Old Stand, 168 Lake street,

FRANCIS CLARK.

LEATHER

OF SUPERIOR TANNAGE AND FINISH, AT

KELLY & BLACKBURN'S

Eastern Leather Store,

229 Lake Street, Chicago.

OUR FALL STOCK HAS ARRIVED.

OAK AND HEMLOCK TANNED SOLE, OAK AND HEMLOCK TANNED UPPER, FRENCH, PHILADELPHIA AND JERSEY KIP, FRENCH, PHILADELPHIA AND JERSEY CALF, PATNA KIPS AND OAK TANNED SPLITS, MOROCCOS, LININGS, LASTS, FINDINGS, &c.

BOSTON LEATHER BELTING.

TOOTH BRUSHES. BRYAN'S PRESCRIPTION STORE.

FEVER AND AGUE AND BILLIOUS AFFECTIONS. DR. S. SAWYER, 134 Lake st.

BOOK BINDING.

W. M. STACY.

THE COQUETTE.

HOOD'S CHOICE WORKS.

METALLIC CHIMNEY PIECES.

RAYMOND, WARD & CO.

1200 PACKAGES ... ELY & BROTHER.

WINDOW CURTAIN GOODS.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.

ONE AND A HALF TONS. J. B. DOGGETT.

Triumph of Art.

CARPETS.

FRANCIS CLARK, 168 Lake st.

SUGARS. NORTON & WALTER.

Young Men's Fall Style

1852 HATS. 1852

CALVERT & BARSTOW.

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,

NOW AT WARNER'S HALL,

131 LAKE STREET 131

Two Doors from Clark's New Buildings.

PROF. O'GRAY BENNIE.

DANCING AND WALTZING AT TREMONT HALL.

MR. A. WOOD.

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY.

OFFICE TO RENT.

MITTENS AND GLOVES AT WHOLESALE.

Lithographic Printing.

ACHESON & RODWAY.

LITHOGRAPHIC WORK.

SWEDENBORG'S WORKS.

DRIED FRUIT.

WHITE FISH. J. C. WILLIAMS & O. F. AVERY.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

NEW DRUG STORE.

CHEESMAN & BROTHER, Druggists & Apothecaries.

NEW AND COMMODIOUS STORE.

Wholesale Drug Store.

442 LAKE STREET 442

JOHN SEARS, JR.,

(AT THE OLD STAND OF L. M. BOYCE.)

J. H. REED & CO.,

Druggists and Apothecaries,

HAVE REMOVED

TO THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 144 LAKE STREET, North Side.

(Between Clark and LaSalle.)

THE PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, &C.

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON.

Drugs at Wholesale.

J. H. REED & CO., Druggists, 144 Lake st.

J. H. REED & CO. 144 Lake st.

S. SAWYER,

134 LAKE STREET 134

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

Family Prescription Store,

NO. 2 TREMONT HOUSE NO. 2

F. A. BRYAN, Apothecary.

HYDROMETERS.

REMOVAL.

TO DEALERS IN ALCOHOL.

SHAVING and TOILET SOAPS.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

TO HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

LEECHES. BRYAN'S PRESCRIPTION STORE.

REFINED SALTPETRE. F. SCAMMON & CO.

SULPHURIC ACID. BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON.

BERLIN HAIR WASCHE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL. S. SAWYER.

FRENCH GELATINE. SCAMMON & CO.

OILS! OILS! OILS!

2000 GALLONS ELEPHANT OIL. ALEX. WHITE.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

LIGHT! LIGHT! CHEESMAN & BROTHER.

CINCINNATI LARD OIL. F. SCAMMON & CO.

ROWLAND'S MACCASSAR OIL. BRYAN'S.

BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM. BRYAN'S.

FEATHER DUSTERS. J. H. REED & CO.

LINSEED OIL. JOHN SEARS, JR.

TO RETAIL GROCERS. J. H. REED & CO.

BABBITT'S CHEMICAL YEAST POWDER.

BABBITT'S CYTHEREAN CREAM.

BABBITT'S PANARISTON CREAM.

New Grocery Store.

W. L. MACK & CO.

GLASS.

PLATT, MALLORY & CO.'S FAIR HAVEN OYSTER DEPOT.

New Oyster Depot

At JAMES H. BELDEN'S, 210 Randolph street.

Oysters.

HOLT & MALTBY'S DEPOT.

TEETH BRUSHES. F. SCAMMON & CO.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

GOEHRING'S

CELEBRATED CATARRH OR COUGH CANDY

Another Scientific Wonder!!!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN.

The Pure Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

REMOVAL.

R. TRIPP has removed from Clark street to No. 74 Lake street.

BANNING'S BODY BRACES AND TRUSSES.

DEODORIZED PURE SPIRIT AND ALCOHOL.

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, Wholesale Druggists, 94 Lake st.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

BALMERS' TRICOPHEROUS. BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON.

COOK COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FEBRUARY TERM, A. D. 1853.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

COOK COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

IN CHANCERY.

February Term, A. D. 1853.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

COOK COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

FEBRUARY TERM, A. D. 1853.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED—A BARE CHANCE.

THE

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

BY HENRY FOWLER & CO.

At the Tribune Buildings, No. 51 Clark street, South of the Post Office.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MORRIS, HERVEY & CLARKSON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND Solicitors in Chancery.

No. 54 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

A. W. WINDETT,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

S. S. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

CHICKERING & JAMES,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

BROWN & BURD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

ANDREW HARVIE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

No 42 Clark-st, Chicago, Ill.

DR. J. S. BEACH,

HOMOEPATHIST. Office No. 115 State street.

DR. SNOWDON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR.

C. O. THOMPSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.

ANOTHER NEW BOOK STORE, 63 CLARK STREET.

HOPKINS, DOUGLASS & CO.

PUBLISHERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

S. D. CHILDS

ENGRAVER, 44 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WARD & DOGGETT.

HARRIS, HOUTZ & CO.

DEALERS IN BRIER HILL, CUYAHOGA FALLS, and other varieties of Mineral Coal.

I. C. PENDLETON, Agent.

ANNESLEY & FERRIS.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in all kinds of Looking Glass, Picture Frames...

HENDRIE & TRELEVAN.

WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS.

J. A. BURLINGAME.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, Michigan Flour, Feed, &c.

74 STATE STREET.

GEORGE GLASSNER.

CONFECTIONER and ICE CREAM SALOON.

NORTH WESTERN WHOLESALE BROOM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

CLARK & GURLEY.

MANUFACTURERS OF NO. 1 CORN BROOMS AND BRUSHES.

GATES & McKNIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines and Boilers, Engine and Hand Lathes...

EAGLE WORKS.

FIELD & BENEDICT

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

181 South Water St., Chicago.

SAMUEL L. MOSES.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BENNETT, GRAVES & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 9, Central Wharf, Buffalo.

JAMES E. GREENLEAF,

FORWARDING

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No.'s 188 and 191 South Water Street.

MORGAN & BUTLER,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION,

Dealers in Flour, Grain of all kinds, Ship Stores, Salt, Coal, Wood, &c.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.

STORAGE, FORWARDING, AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CORNER FRANKLIN AND SOUTH WATER STREETS.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

1 8 5 2 1 8 5 2

H. G. LOOMIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

C. L. HARMON & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS.

178 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AGENTS for the sale of Fairbank's Platform and Counter Scales, and Herring's Salamander Safes.

1853.

ALBRIGHT & CROSBY,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS

F. T. CARRINGTON,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT

OSWEGO, N. Y.

FURNITURE, CHAIR, AND LOOKING GLASSES.

P. SAUNDERS.

J. KEMP.

ENGLISH SHOT GUN, AND AMERICAN RIFLE MAKER.

J. T. DAGLISH.

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, PAPER HANGER AND DECORATOR.

WATCHES.

SPEER & COOPER, 77 Lake street.

F. G. ADAMS,

BANKER AND EXCHANGE BROKER

44 Clark street, Chicago 44

BOWEN & WINDOES,

BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS,

WHIPS AND WHIP LASHES.

Cutter, Brodhead & Clapp,

No. 20 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

REFERENCES.

BREWER'S FANCY LOZENGES. BRYAN'S.

HENRY FOWLER

VOL. VI